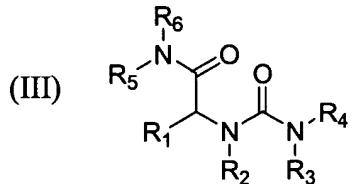


NEW CLAIMS

88. (NEW) A compound of Formula III



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide, or prodrug thereof,

wherein

each of R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄, R₅ and R₆ is independently selected from the group consisting of

hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C₁-C₁₀ straight chained or branched alkyl, C₂-C₁₀ straight chained or branched alkenyl, C₂-C₁₀ straight chained or branched alkynyl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring, hydroxy, halogenated ether, nitro, amino, halogen, perhaloalkyl, -OR₇, -N(R₇)₂, -CN, -C(=Z)R₇, -C(=Z)OR₇, -C(=Z)N(R₇)₂, -N(R₇)-C(=Z)R₇, -N(R₇)-C(=Z)N(R₇)₂, -OC(=Z)R₇, and -SR₇

wherein Z is oxygen or sulfur; and wherein each R₇ is independently selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₁₀ straight chained or branched alkyl optionally substituted with an aryl or heteroaryl, C₂-C₁₀ straight chained or branched alkenyl optionally substituted with an aryl or heteroaryl, C₂-C₁₀ straight chained or branched alkynyl optionally substituted with an aryl or heteroaryl, C₃-C₁₀ cycloalkyl, and C₅-C₁₀ cycloalkenyl; or

R₃ and R₄ and the nitrogen to which they are attached form a fused heteroaryl, or heterocyclic ring;

R₄ and R₅ and the nitrogen to which they are attached form a fused heteroaryl, or heterocyclic ring; or

R₁ and R₂ and the nitrogen to which R₂ is attached form a fused heteroaryl, or heterocyclic ring.

89. (NEW) The compound according to claim 88, wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and optionally substituted C₁-C₁₀ straight chained or branched alkyl.

90. (NEW) The compound according to claim 89, wherein R₁ is C₁-C₅ straight chained alkyl optionally substituted with an aryl or heteroaryl ring.

91. (NEW) The compound according to claim 90, wherein said aryl ring is phenyl.

92. (NEW) The compound according to claim 90, wherein said heteroaryl ring comprises nitrogen.

93. (NEW) The compound according to claim 92, wherein said heteroaryl ring is indole.

94. (NEW) The compound according to claim 89, wherein said R₁ is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, sec-butyl, and tert-butyl.

95. (NEW) The compound according to claim 88, wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of methyl, indolylmethyl, benzyl optionally substituted with a halogen or alkoxy, phenyl and sec-butyl.

96. (NEW) The compound according to claim 88, wherein R₁ and R₂, the carbon to which R₁ is attached, and the nitrogen to which R₂ is attached form a fused heteroaryl, or heterocyclic ring.

97. (NEW) The compound according to claim 96, wherein said heterocyclic ring is pyrrolidine.

98. (NEW) The compound according to claim 88, wherein R₃ is hydrogen.

99. (NEW) The compound according to claim 98, wherein R₄ is optionally substituted aryl.

100. (NEW) The compound according to claim 99, wherein the optionally substituted aryl is optionally substituted phenyl.

101. (NEW) The compound according to claim 100, wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted with a moiety selected from the group consisting of halo, alkoxy, alkyl, alkylthio, and perhaloalkyl.

102. (NEW) The compound according to claim 101, wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted with a moiety selected from the group consisting of chloro, bromo, methoxy, methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, methylthio and trifluoromethyl.

103. (NEW) The compound according to claim 102, wherein R₄ is selected from the group consisting of 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 2,6-diisopropylphenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-methylmercapto- phenyl, and 4-trifluoromethylphenyl.

104. (NEW) The compound according to claim 100, wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ straight chained or branched alkyl optionally substituted with an aryl or heteroaryl group or R₁ and R₂, the carbon to which R₁ is attached and the nitrogen to which R₂ is attached form a fused heterocyclic ring.

105. (NEW) The compound according to claim 104, wherein the aryl group is phenyl, the heteroaryl group is indole and the heterocyclic ring is pyrrolidine.

106. (NEW) The compound according to claim 104, wherein R₁ is selected from the group consisting of methyl, sec-butyl, indolylmethyl and benzyl.

107. (NEW) The compound according to claim 104, wherein R₅ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₅ straight chained or branched alkyl.

108. (NEW) The compound according to claim 107, wherein R₆ is selected from the group consisting of

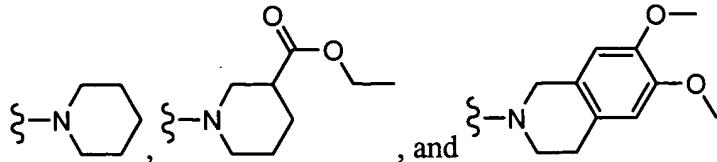
a C₁-C₅ straight chained or branched alkyl substituted with a moiety selected from the group consisting of an amine optionally substituted with one or two C₁-C₅ alkyl group(s), an optionally substituted phenyl and an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring or R₆ and R₅ and the nitrogen to which they are attached form an optionally substituted fused heteroaryl or an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring.

109. (NEW) The compound according to claim 107, wherein said heterocyclic ring is selected from the group consisting of morpholine, piperidine and piperazine.

110. (NEW) The compound according to claim 108, wherein R₆ is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-4-diethylaminobutyl, 2-N-morpholinoethyl-, and N-benzylpiperidin-4-yl

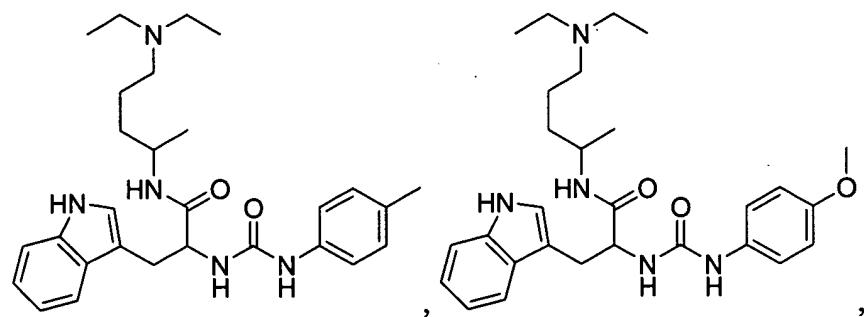
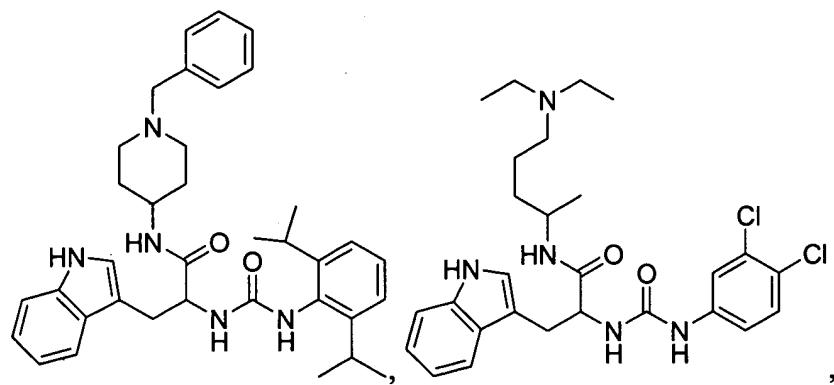
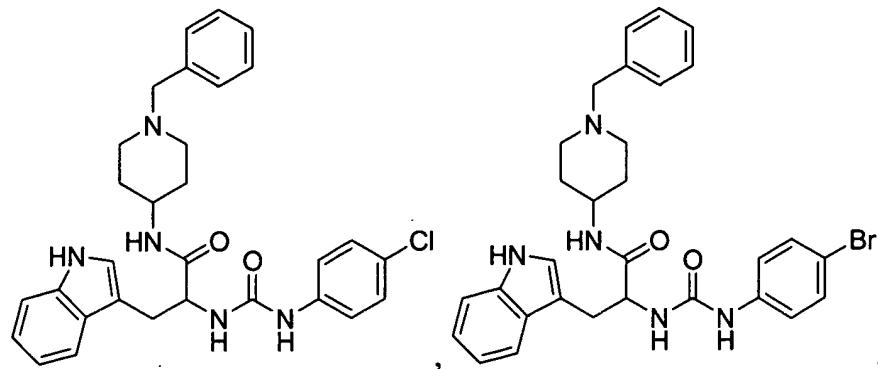
111. (NEW) The compound according to claim 108, wherein R₅, R₆ and the nitrogen to which they are attached form a piperidine, piperazine or benzopiperidine ring.

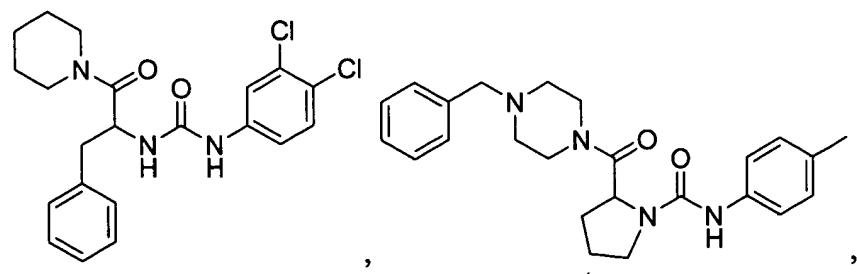
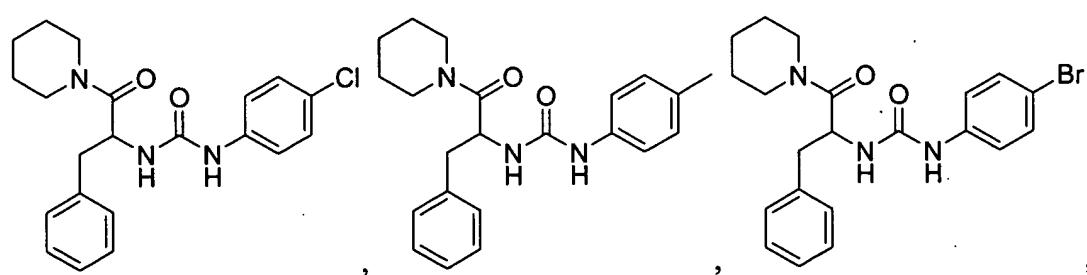
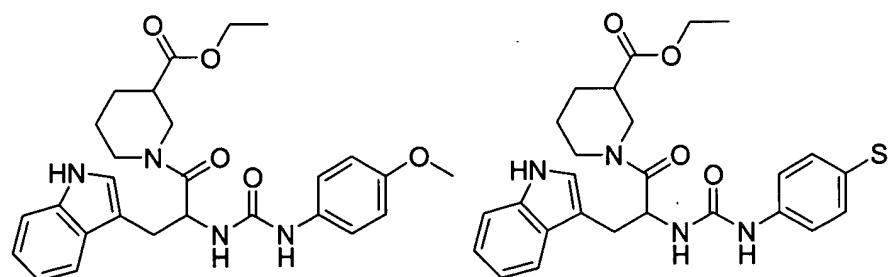
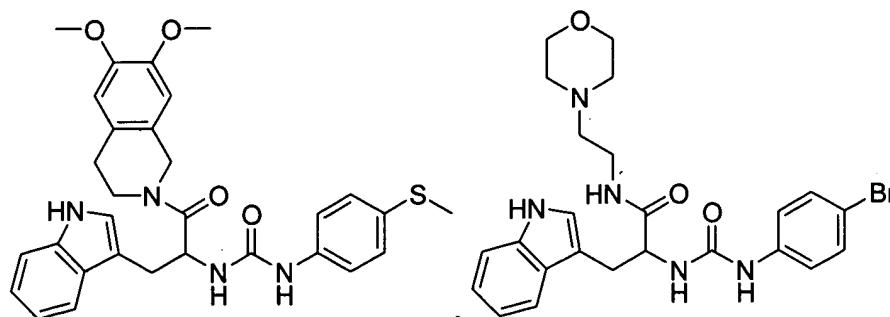
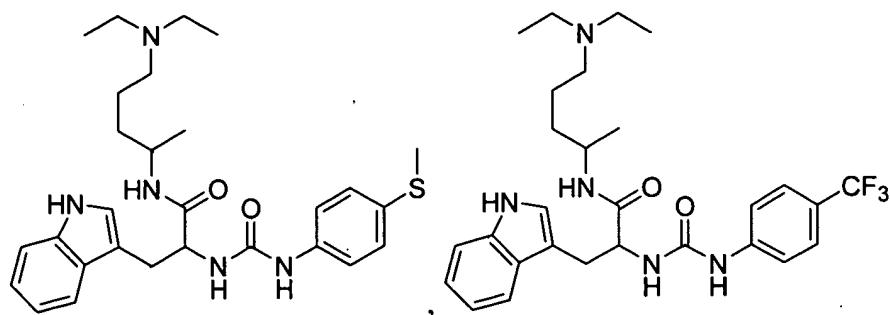
112. (NEW) The compound according to claim 108, wherein R₅ and R₆ and the nitrogen to which they are attached form a group selected from the group consisting of

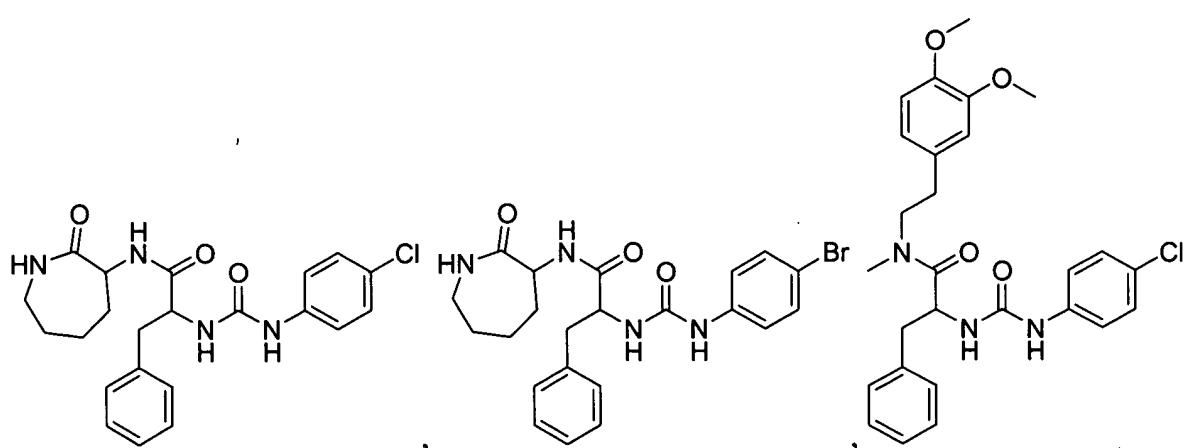
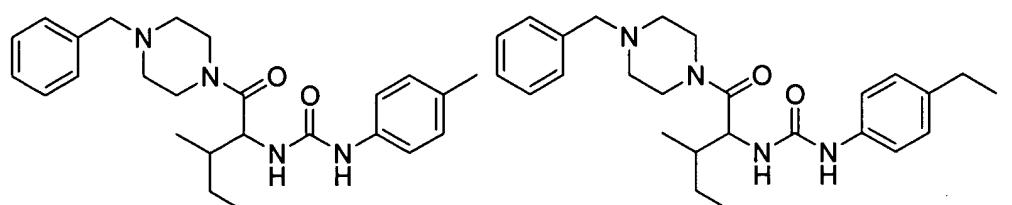
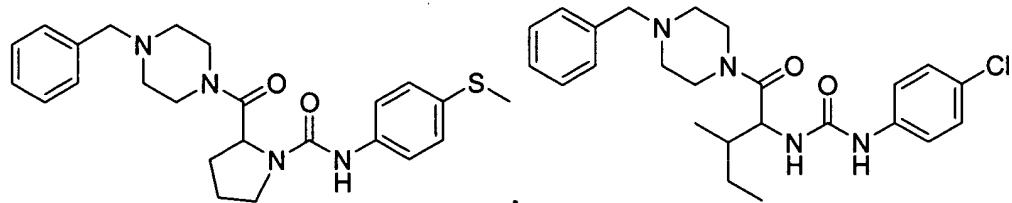
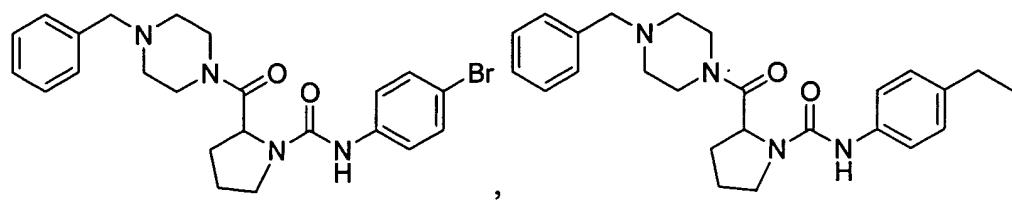


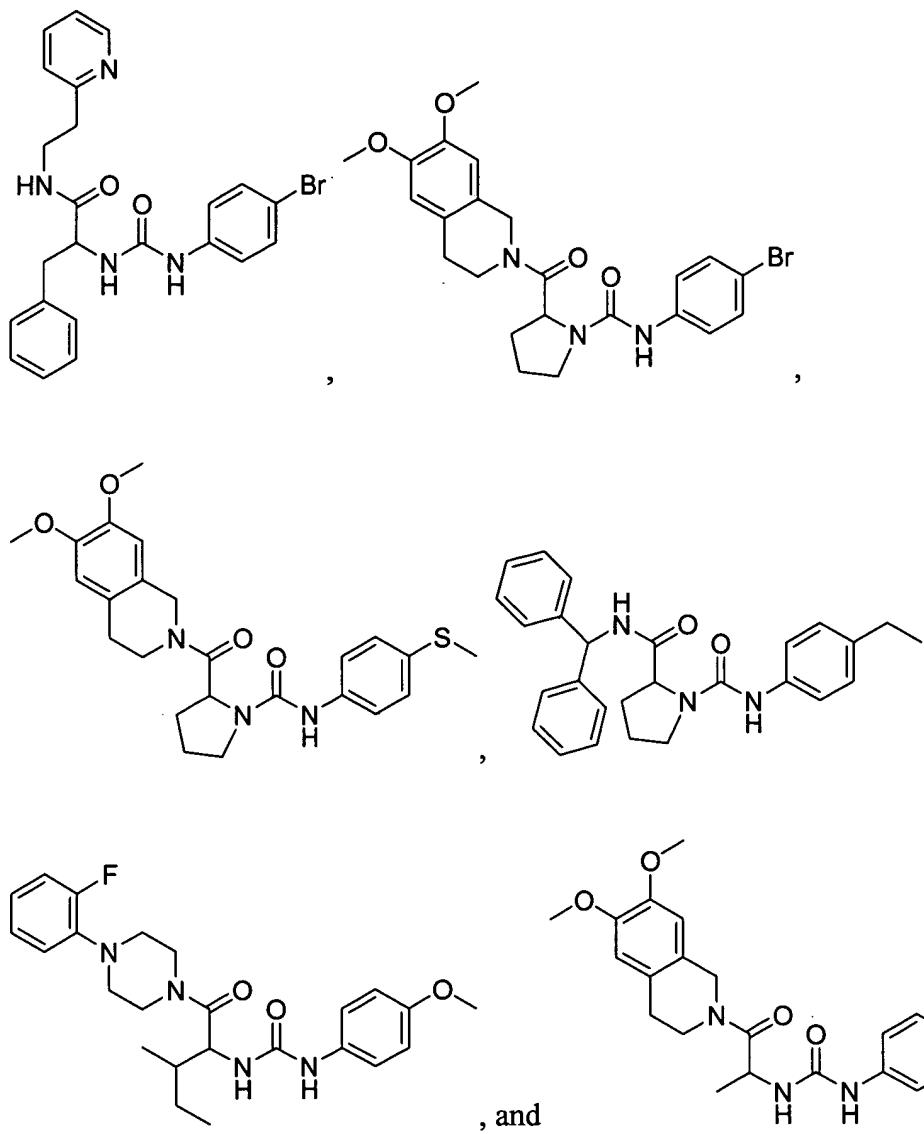
113. (NEW) The compound according to claim 98, wherein R₂ and R₅ are hydrogen.

114. (NEW) The compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of









115. (NEW) A method of treating acute and chronic inflammation, comprising contacting an organism with a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 88-114.

116. (NEW) The method according to claim 115 wherein the acute or chronic inflammation is associated with diabetes, viral infection, irritable bowel syndrome, amputation, cancer, bacterial infection, physical injury, including physical trauma and radiation exposure, vasoconstriction as a result of asthma, anaphylactic reactions, allergic reactions, shock, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, psoriasis, allergic rhinitis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, Crohn's disease, endotoxin shock, traumatic shock, hemorrhagic shock, bowel ischemic shock, renal glomerular disease, benign prostatic hypertrophy, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction,

circulatory shock, brain injury including ischaemic stroke and hemorrhagic stroke, systemic lupus erythematosus, chronic renal disease, cardiovascular disease, and hypertension or chemical injury.

117. (NEW) The method according to claim 115, wherein the inflammatory response results from the activation of leukocytes, which activation comprises leukocyte migration and generation of reactive oxygen species to evoke vascular leakage or edema.

118. (NEW) The method according to claim 115, wherein the inflammatory response is associated with rheumatoid arthritis, Alzheimer's disease or asthma.

119. (NEW) The method according to claim 115, wherein the inflammatory response results from physical injury, including physical trauma and radiation exposure.

120. (NEW) A method of treating or preventing a vasocontractive response or condition, comprising contacting an organism with a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 88-114.

121. (NEW) The method according to claim 120, wherein the vasocontractive response or condition is selected from the group consisting of a renal hemodynamic disease and a cardiovascular disease.

122. (NEW) The method according to claim 121, wherein the renal hemodynamic disease is a glomerular disease and the cardiovascular disease is hypertension, myocardial infarction or and myocardial ischemia.

123. (NEW) A method of antagonizing a vasoconstrictive response to a sulfidopeptide leukotriene, comprising contacting an organism with a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of any one of claims 1-17.

124. (NEW) The method according to claim 123, wherein the vasoconstrictive response to said leukotriene is associated with a medical disorder selected from the group consisting of: asthma, anaphylactic reactions, allergic reactions, shock, inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, psoriasis, allergic rhinitis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, Crohn's disease, endotoxin shock, traumatic shock, hemorrhagic shock, bowel ischemic shock, renal glomerular disease, benign prostatic hypertrophy, inflammatory bowel disease, myocardial ischemia, myocardial infarction, circulatory shock, brain injury, systemic lupus erythematosus, chronic renal disease, cardiovascular disease, and hypertension.

125. (NEW) The method according to claim 123, wherein the vasoconstrictive response is a renal vasoconstrictive response.

126. (NEW) The method according to claim 125, wherein the vasoconstrictive response is selected from the group consisting of chronic renal disease and glomerular kidney disease.